

Offer Sheet

Product	Titanium Dioxide (Rutilit F-50)
Quantity	Supersacks
Net weight	~615,198 lbs. Looking to sell the entire load
Manufacture date	
Availability	One time
Location	Pennsylvania
Date	8/18/26
SDS	Attached below (No COA, specs below)



From a technical standpoint, the material is:

- TiO_2 : ~45–55%
- Contains Fe_2O_3 , SiO_2 , CaO , Al_2O_3 , MgO in typical oxide ranges
- Average particle size ~20 μm
- Moisture <2%
- Bulk density ~900 kg/m^3



Titanium Dioxide (TiO₂), Rutile F-50 is primarily a **white pigment/opacifier**. Assuming “F-50” is a rutile-grade TiO₂ pigment, its commercial value comes from its **high refractive index, whiteness, opacity, UV resistance, and chemical stability**.

Major commercial uses

Industry	Commercial application
Paints & coatings	White pigment, opacity, brightness and hiding power
Plastics	White pigment and opacity in PVC, PE, PP, ABS and masterbatch
Masterbatch / color concentrates	Concentrated white pigment for plastics manufacturing
Powder coatings	White pigment for architectural and industrial coatings
PVC products	Pipe, siding, profiles, flooring and other rigid/flexible PVC
Printing inks	White inks and opacity enhancement
Rubber	White pigmentation and opacity
Adhesives & sealants	Pigmentation, opacity and formulation filler
Paper	Whiteness, brightness and opacity
Construction materials	Pigmentation of concrete products, coatings and specialty building materials
Synthetic fibers	Delustering and pigmentation

Why rutile TiO₂ is desirable

There are two primary commercial crystal forms of titanium dioxide: **rutile and anatase**.

For many industrial applications, **rutile is the more desirable form** because it generally provides superior:

- Hiding power
- Refractive index
- Weather resistance
- UV resistance
- Durability
- Exterior performance

This makes rutile particularly attractive for **paint, coatings, plastics and outdoor PVC applications**.

Product Information

Rutilit F 50

For damage prevention and repair in blast furnace hearths

The product

Rutilit F 50 is an inorganic, synthetically prepared product containing TiO_2 . It can be pneumatically conveyed and possesses,

thanks to its large specific surface area, a high reactivity.

Typical properties

- ▶ Suitable for pneumatic conveyance
- ▶ High reactivity
- ▶ Low specific consumption

Chemical Data

Chemische Analyse
(bei 105° C getrocknetes Material)

▶ TiO_2 [%wt]	45 to 55
▶ Fe_2O_3 [%wt]	< 40
▶ SiO_2 [%wt]	< 28
▶ CaO [%wt]	< 8
▶ Al_2O_3 [%wt]	< 6
▶ MgO [%wt]	< 5

Technical Data

▶ Moisture content [%wt]	<2
▶ Average particle diameter [μm]	20
▶ Sieve analysis <2mm [%wt]	100
▶ Bulk density [kg/m^3]	900

Applications

- ▶ Rutilit F 50 is used for preventative maintenance and repairs in blast furnace hearths.

Delivery

Rutilit F 50 can be supplied in silo vehicles or in Big Bags.

Sachtleben does not guarantee the accuracy, topicality, correctness, completeness, quality or usefulness of any information provided. Any liability claims in connection with such information are excluded.

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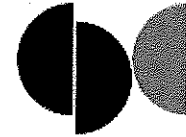
Great Solutions with Small Particles

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Material Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and 1272/2008



SACHTLEBEN

RUTILIT NF

Print date: 21.03.2014

Approval date: 19.03.2014 Revision: 0

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

Product Code: RUTILIT NF
Types:

REACH Registration No.: REACH exemption according to
article 2 (7) d.

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses:

Additive for steel industry, blast furnace industry and refractory linings.

Uses advised against:

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1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer / supplier: Sachtleben Chemie GmbH
Dr.-Rudolf-Sachtleben-Str. 4
D-47198 Duisburg, Germany
Phone: +49 2066 22-0
Fax: +49 2066 22-2000
Mail: info@sachtleben.de
Product Safety: product-safety@sachtleben.com

1.4 Emergency

telephone number

+49 30 30686 790 Giftnotruf Berlin (German/English)
+1 800 255 3924 CHEMTEL (U S A)
+358 9 471 977 or +358 9 4711 Poison Information Center
(Finland)

2. POSSIBLE HAZARDS

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is not classified hazardous according to the Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and the Council Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EEC. Therefore no obligation exists to issue a safety data sheet according to REACH Art. 31.

2.2. Label elements

No special labelling required.

2.3 Other hazards

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3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

• 3.1 Chemical Characterisation (Substance)

• 3.2 Chemical Characterisation (Mixture)

Description: Mixture of 50 - 60% of titanium dioxide, silica, iron oxide, magnesium oxide and a filter aid

Hazardous components: Contains crystal quartz less than 1 %

According to the *Guidance on waste and recovered substances* ECHA (5/2010) substances/mixtures recovered from waste materials are exempt from REACH.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

• 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General indications: No hazards which require special first aid measures.
Inhalation: Move to fresh air. Give symptomatic treatment as necessary.
Skin contact: Wash with soap and water.
Eye contact: Wash with water or neutral eyewash solution.
Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Give up to 200 ml water. In case of persistent symptoms, consult a doctor.

• 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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• 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

• 5.1 Extinguishing media

No restrictions

• 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

The product itself does not burn. Product is inert, not flammable and incombustible.

• 5.3 Advice for firefighters

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6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

• 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Ensure adequate ventilation.

• 6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dust dispersion to the environment. Dust may cause the surroundings to become white. Prevent leakages from entering drains and ditches that lead to natural waterways.

• 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Use any suitable mechanical means (e.g. vacuum, sweeping), but avoid dusting during clean-up.

• 6.4 Reference to other sections

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7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

• **7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid dust formation during handling. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at machinery and at places where dust can be generated. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

• **7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Fire Precautions: The product is not flammable
Storage conditions/ Keep in a dry place.
packing material:
Incompatible products: No restrictions

• **7.3 Specific end use(s)**

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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

• **8.1 Control parameters**

Substance CAS No.	Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7		Dust, inhalable		Dust, respirable	
	Limit value - Eight hours mg/m ³	Limit value - Short term mg/m ³	Limit value - Eight hours mg/m ³	Limit value - Short term mg/m ³	Limit value - Eight hours mg/m ³	Limit value - Short term mg/m ³
Austria			10	20	5	10
Belgium	10		10		3	
Canada - Québec	10					
Denmark	6 total dust	12 total dust	10	20		
European Union						
France	11 inhalable aerosol		10		5 respirable aerosol	
Germany (AGS)			10	20	3	6
Germany (DFG)			4		1,5	
Hungary			10		6	
Italy						
Japan						
Poland	10	30				
Spain	10 inhalable aerosol		10		3	
Sweden	5 inhalable aerosol		10		5	
Switzerland	3 respirable aerosol		10		3	
The Netherlands						
USA - OSHA	15 total dust		15		5	
United Kingdom	10 inhalable aerosol 4 respirable aerosol					

Remarks:

Austria			
France			
Germany(AGS)		*Bold type: Restrictive statutory limit values	*STV 15 minutes average value
Germany(DFG)		*15 minutes average value, insoluble particulates	*Bold type: Restrictive statutory limit values
		*long term exposure level, insoluble particulates	*15 minutes average value, insoluble particulates

(Source: GESTIS - Internationale Grenzwerte für chemische Substanzen - Institut für Arbeitsschutz der Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung (IFA))

• **8.2 Exposure controls**

Engineering measures: None required

Personal Protection Equipment

Industrial hygiene measures:	Maintain exposures below applicable exposure limits:
Respiratory protection:	A respirator must be used if the dust concentration is likely to exceed the occupational exposure limit. At higher concentrations wear particle filter DIN EN 143 - P2.
Hand protection:	Prolonged exposure should be avoided by wearing suitable protective gloves and clothing.
Eye protection:	The use of an approved dustproof goggles is recommended if the dust concentration is likely to exceed the occupational exposure limit
Skin protection:	TiO ₂ pigments are not irritant but as with all fine powders can adsorb moisture and natural oils from the surface of the skin during prolonged exposure. Prolonged exposure should be avoided by wearing suitable protective gloves and clothing.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical State: filter-moist material **Colour:** grey-white **Odour:** none

Critical Data

Melting point or range:	> 1,200°C
Boiling point or range:	not applicable
Flash point:	not flammable
Ignition temperature:	not flammable
Auto-ignition temperature:	not flammable
Oxidizing properties:	none
Explosive properties:	no danger of explosion.
Explosivity or flammability limit in air:	-
Vapour pressure:	not applicable
Density:	Bulk density [kg/m ³] approx. 1000
Solubility:	p< 0,01 g/l
pH-value:	not measured
Partition coefficient:	not applicable
Viscosity:	not applicable

9.2 Other information

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10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No special reactivity known.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal use conditions

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions known.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal use conditions

10.5 Incompatible materials

None known.

- **10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

No hazardous decomposition products known

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- **11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

- **Acute toxicity:**

LD₅₀ (rats, oral) > 10,000 mg/kg

Inhalative LC₅₀ /4 hrs (Rat): > 6.8 mg/l

- **Irritation/corrosion:**

Titanium dioxide is not irritating

- **Sensitisation:**

No sensitisation known

- **Chronic Toxicity:**

Non genotoxic.

- **Further information:**

Health injuries are not known under normal use. Tumours produced in rats on inhalation of very high concentrations of titanium dioxide are believed to be the result of prolonged "lung overload" and are not considered relevant to man.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- **12.1 Toxicity**

Aquatic toxicity:

Fish LC₅₀ (Leuciscus idus, 48h): > 1000 mg/l

- **12.2 Persistence and degradability**

Methods for the determination of biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

- **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

The product is practically insoluble in water and not biodegradable.

- **12.4 Mobility in soil**

No data

- **12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

According to Annex XIII of regulation (EC) 1907/2006 a PBT and vPvB assessment shall not be conducted for inorganic substances. Titanium Dioxide is an inorganic substance, thus a PBT and vPvB assessment is not required.

- **12.6 Other adverse effects**

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13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- **13.1 Waste treatment methods**

Product:

No hazardous waste according to European Directive 2000/5322/EC. Place in an appropriate disposal facility in compliance with local and national regulations.

Contaminated packaging:

Containers that cannot be cleaned must be treated as waste and disposed of in an approved industrial incineration facility. The empty and clean containers may be reused in conformity with

Cleanser: regulations.
water

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

- **14.1 UN number**

The product is not classified as a hazardous material according to the ADR/RID, IMDG, IATA on the transport of dangerous or hazardous goods.

- **14.2 UN proper shipping name**

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- **14.3 Transport hazard class(es)**

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- **14.4 Packing group**

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- **14.5 Environmental hazards**

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- **14.6 Special precautions for user**

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- **14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code**

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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

- **15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

Inhalation of TiO₂ dust: In February 2006 IARC concluded, "There is inadequate evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of titanium dioxide." Based on rat inhalation studies IARC concluded that there is, "sufficient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of titanium dioxide," IARC's overall evaluation was that, "Titanium dioxide is possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B)".

This conclusion was based on IARC's guidelines which require such a classification if two or more independent studies in one species carried out of different times or in different laboratories or under different protocols show evidence of tumours .

- **National Regulations**

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- **15.2 Chemical safety assessment**

The mixture has not undergone a safety assessment.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

- **Changes against last version**

Adaption to directive 453/2010/EC

- **Hazard information which is referred to in section 2 or 3**

According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

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According to Directive (EC) 67/548/EWG:

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(2011-TI-001-EN)

The data given here are based on current knowledge and experience. The purpose of this Material Safety Data Sheet is to describe the product in terms of its safety requirements. The data do not signify any warranty with regard to the product's properties.